

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. BURROCK Editor.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff, J. E. ROYSE.
For Treasurer, JOHN A. DOHAN.
For Register of Deeds, S. L. BARRETT.
For County Clerk, M. A. CARVIN.
For Surveyor, W. H. FESLER.
For Coroner, M. M. McCOLLISTER.
For Commissioner, E. WEBB.

The cliff dwellers look up the Kaw bottom ever with a growing sense of uneasiness at the way their town keeps crawling westward over the line into another state.

The attitude of the president in regard to the pending financial question is identical to that of the intelligent juror who explained the cause of the jury's failure to return a verdict to be that "them 'leven turned fools wouldn't agree to nothing."

Pfeffer, the senator from Kansas, in making a speech the other day called for and drank a bowl of soup and then sang "Home, Sweet Home" to fill in the time. The people who witnessed this episode estimated it a case of clown representing a constituency of cranks.

The effort made in the senate to inflict woman suffrage on the Cherokee strip didn't succeed; the scheme only received nine votes. The most significant thing in the vote is the cold comfort it affords the expectant suffragists for "relief" at the hands of that august body.

Since Judge Earle and Johnson declined to take cognizance of the contest between the state administration and militia, general assuinity Artz is prosecuting his disbanding campaign with renewed vigor. It is evident that the entire force of the state is to be reorganized on a strictly party basis, according to the plan announced some time ago.

Lawrence Journal: The women of Kansas should get together. There is a chasm between the two factions that yawns as Pfeffer's month after a forty-eight hour senatorial session. It they can't suffrage they should smile sweetly at each other until after the election, and then make up for lost time by getting at once into each other's hair.

The Lawrence World is firmly of the opinion that there will never be another Populist elected to congress from Kansas. It is certainly hoped so; but to make sure of it let every Republican, and every other good citizen who joins in the wish, bestir himself just now, and nail the lid on the Pop coffin at the election next month. This done, the final interment a year hence will be a small matter.

The Topeka Democrat seems to have weakened in its admiration of D. B. Hill. The Democrat was the New Yorker's special champion in Kansas during his campaign for the presidential nomination. It has so far recovered as to be able now to declare that while Senator Hill is a sagacious politician, it cannot be said that thus far he has added any to his reputation in the senate.

The Democrats of Kansas are beginning to hold meetings to endorse Cleveland and his position on the financial question. The trouble is that there are very few Democrats in Kansas—not a sufficient number to make their endorsement of any value.—St. Joe Herald.

You underestimate the number, somewhat; there are believed to be enough to fill all the federal offices, and this circumstance makes their endorsement of considerable value, to them.

It is understood that United States Attorney Olney has decided upon Morris Chiggett of Pittsburg, Kan., as assistant district attorney for Kansas and that Mr. Olney has requested District Attorney Perry to go to Washington to consult him about the appointment. The attorney general makes the appointment, but it is customary for the district attorney to name who it shall be. By way of explanation of the assumption to appoint it is stated that Chiggett is urged by Secretary Morton who is his kinsman.

Massachusetts sent a petition to the senate signed by one hundred men whose aggregate wealth is \$350,000,000, asking for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. The masses of the country agree with the millionaires, except as to the conditions; they want the Sherman law repealed, but not unconditionally. And they want the conditions embodied in the repeal measure that is adopted. If the majority had done this at the beginning the contest that has grown into a scandal on the senate would have been avoided and the question settled long ago; at least for the time being.

The Topeka Capital is very like the clown's fly; when he went to hang his hat on it, thinking it was a nail, "it flew" away. To get out of the awkward position it happened into, supposing the Republicans of Kansas would follow it, in advocating a single gold standard, it makes the quibble that the Minneapolis platform does not declare in favor of free coinage. Nobody ever said that it does; neither does it favor a single standard, but plainly pronounces in favor of bimetalism and demands both gold and silver as the standard of money. If the Capital wants to get back onto the platform, all right; only let it quit its floundering.

The senate secretary of the interior talks very flippantly about the home-steaders standing in line at the strip-land offices waiting their turn to file; that they have ninety days in which to file and instead of waiting they might be putting in the time improving their aims. So they could, and so they would were it not for the rule set up by his audacity permitting persons to go to the land office and file without ever seeing the land, which filing, no difference when made, devolves the contest with its attendant costs upon the party holding down the claim. Mr. Smith is a very smart man—in his own conceit.

TOWNSHIP TICKETS.

The new election law almost compels the nomination of township tickets. Republicans in every township where they have a majority or a fighting chance over Fusion should nominate a township ticket. Especially is it important to secure the trustee. Under the new election law a new duty is placed upon the township trustee, that is important and responsible. He has the appointment of all the election boards in his township. Wherever an opposition trustee is elected, you will find him, next year, fixing up the election boards to the greatest possible disadvantage to the Republican party—men who will use the most unscrupulous means to cut down the Republican vote.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF GROWTH.

The New York Advertiser compiles from the census, dating back to 1793, the following evidence of growth in the United States: We then had a population of 3,929,328. Now we have 67,196,000. Philadelphia was the largest city, with a population of 42,520; New York second, with 23,121; Boston, 18,033; Baltimore, 13,503. Chicago, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul were not on the maps, while Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and St. Louis were struggling villages. In 1793 the receipts into the United States treasury were \$5,720,624; the last year they were \$451,897,788. The expenditures under Washington were \$7,529,375; the present year will cost under Cleveland \$459,461,114. The receipts from imports was \$21,000,000; today they are \$866,361,421. The exports were valued at \$28,109,000; now the total is \$847,508,024. The revenue from postoffices was \$104,747; expenditures, \$72,040. The revenue now is \$75,989,160, and expenditures \$81,529,043. Public schools, railroads, the telephone and the telephone were unknown. In the public schools alone there are enrolled for this year 13,010,136 pupils, with 369,631 teachers in charge.

BURN IT UP.

The thing to do is to put the torch to the White City and let it go up and out in a blaze of glory. Fire has been the inspiring genius of Chicago. No other city on this continent or on the face of the globe would have been equal to the glittering glory that has for six months graced the lagoons and lakeside of Jackson park. Her triumph of magical palaces have proved the nation's awe of progress and the world's admiration. Pictures, paintings and engravings of this lambent aggregation of otherwise indescribable beauty will be treasured and gazed upon with astonishment for generations to come. No other vestige of it all should be left. It should be said of it: "and, think, they burning it up." The buildings are so constructed as to command no price beyond the cost of removal. To sell them under such circumstances would be like a general selling the faithful old worn out horse which had carried him through many battles for a song, instead of shooting him with military honors. The only value possible to be realized out of the buildings is the iron, not in its present structural form but as simple material. The fire would not injure the iron. The sentimental, the brilliant thing to do, is to obliterate the great white creation by fire.

Under the new election law, passed by the last legislature, judges of elections must be appointed from the three dominant parties at the last previous election. Acting under that specific direction the mayor of Emporia appointed one Republican, one Populist and one Prohibitionist to each of the election boards of that city. This raised the ire of the Democrats, who threaten to mandamus the mayor and thus compel him to place Democrats on the boards. Mayor Smith, when asked about the appointments, stated that the law was very explicit; that at the election last fall there were only three tickets in the field, and that in compliance with the law he had appointed the judges; that the ticket last fall headed with the name of Grover Cleveland and not a Democratic ticket, and had not the name of a Democrat on it that could be voted for; that from the presidential election down it was simply the Populist ticket; nothing more, nothing less. The situation is a most humiliating one to the Democrats, but they have no one to blame for it but themselves.

Controller Eckels talks very learnedly about finances. He speaks of cheap and plentiful money as if he regarded the people of this country a set of nincoms, which he no doubt does. He confounds the terms "cheap" and "plentiful," with the evident purpose of misleading and deceiving the masses, who he considers dully ignorant concerning the important public question. But he deceives nobody but himself, with the notion that he is fooling the people. The average citizen knows as well as Mr. Eckels—and a good deal better if he speaks what he believes—that money does not need to be plentiful to be cheap, nor that it is necessarily cheap because plentiful. The people understand that it is not only the prerogative of the government, but its duty to provide plenty of money to accommodate the commerce and industries of the country, and so regulate it that its value will not become impaired.

It must require enormous audacity for an ex-federal officer who deserted his colors in order to join the Southern Confederacy to come before congress now and ask it to pay him the undrawn salary due when he deserted. Such claims are not infrequent, and one for \$400 was defeated in the house only a few days ago. This particular claim was killed by Representative Cockrell of Texas, who declared his unflinching opposition to all such claims because of the obvious impropriety, and because also many of such claims were paid by the Confederate government. It is a pity that the ex-officer and deserter who was so greedy for the \$400 back pay was not made public for the benefit of his friends and neighbors.

All For Effect.

France is just now slobbering over the Russian naval officers in Paris, while Italy is performing the same office toward the commander of the English fleet now at anchor in an Italian harbor, and it is all for effect.

FOR ODD FELLOWS' ORPHANS.

The Odd Fellows of Kansas will be called upon to pay this year \$1.05 each to furnish and equip the De Bousiers home at Silsby, Franklin county, where orphans of the Odd Fellows of the state are to be cared for. The home consists of a magnificent farm of over 3,000 acres fully stocked with cattle, horses and hogs, making a splendid property. De Bousiers, the donor was an exiled French nobleman and he left this gift to the order after having experimented in several philanthropic schemes on the premises. The trustees report says: "The house originally contained sixty rooms. To remedy certain defects we have built an addition to the building which improves its appearance and adds to its convenience; have also taken out partitions in some of the rooms, thereby increasing the size and making them more convenient for the various uses necessary in such an institution; and we have built stairways at each end of the building, that are of easy grade and thoroughly lighted."

"The building as now arranged will comfortably accommodate necessary help and probably seventy-five children." By some members it was considered that the farm would be an expense upon the lodge to keep up, but after visiting the grand lodge voted by an overwhelming majority to accept it and furnish the money to run it, confident that with proper care and arrangement it would more than pay for itself, besides giving a home to the children of deceased Odd Fellows.

THERE IS POLITICS IN IT.

From the Kansas Chief. When the opposition tells you there is no political issue at stake this year, and that it is a good time to throw party aside, and make a change, ask them why they are making such desperate efforts this year. The people are still enjoying the blessings of the change they made a year ago, and still they are asked to make more of it.

The People's party is making a most determined canvass, this year, and when it comes to the tug, it will be found that the Democrats are in fusion with them. Why all this, if there is no politics at stake?

This fall will determine whether the People's party is to remain a formidable power in the state, or whether it is on a decline that will end in speedy death. This desperate canvass is made in the hope of keeping up their vote to a good bulk, in the hope of securing their wavering members, for it is believed the gang is beginning to fall to pieces. If they can show a heavy vote, it will warrant them in going into another state campaign. Every Republican who permits himself to be wheeled into voting their ticket "because there is no political issue at stake," will be counted as a voter of that party in their showing of strength. And another thing they are after. They are going to try desperately to elect as many county clerks as possible, with the deliberate design of falsifying the election returns next fall, and thereby securing a legislature of their own. Knowing this, can any Republican be silly enough to be caught on the no-party-issue dodge? So far, we have not heard of any.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The Salvation Army girls are making things interesting at Ponca City. Jack Stillwell, El Reno's police judge, is in Chicago, the guest of his friend, Buffalo Bill.

The city election campaign at Perry is warming up in regulation Kansas-Okla-homa style.

The Medical Monitor is a People's party paper and claims to be the oldest People's party paper in the strip.

They are boring for gas at Kildare. That is not necessary with surface gas so plentiful all over the strip.

A "pair of licenses" was the desire of an 18-year-old Norman youth who wanted to wed Miranda Jane aged 14.

Receptions at which such substantial as chicken salad are served, are popular among the ladies of Kingfisher.

The Lexington Leader man is aware of running a paper for fun and glory, and demands that his readers "pay up."

Ponca City will have a depot and side-tracks in a short time. The depot and a postmaster will be appointed very soon.

Chairman Holman of the committee on Indian affairs is quite active on measures relative to the Indian and Oklahoma territories.

A new town has been started on the survey of the Hutchinson and Southern railroad, fourteen miles northwest of Ponca Creek. It has been named Wakarusa.

The End Eagle advises the citizens of that city to keep barrels of water near their homes to be used in case of fire. They will also be used instead of firewater.

Chandler News: The Guthrie News has better study the geography of Oklahoma. It says that the Kickapoo lands join Oklahoma on the east. The Kickapoo lands are wholly in Lincoln county, with corners in Pottawatomie and Oklahoma counties.

Capital: It is too bad that the strip was opened up just at its worst condition. While the summer had had plenty of rain and large crops were raised, its latitude, just at that time it was dry. Now, after rain, it looks again different. The grass along the valleys has started again and the country looks green.

Senator Harris of the Choctaw nation has introduced a bill granting amnesty to all persons charged with political crimes in the late trouble, from August, 1892, to Oct. 1, 1893, against the Choctaw nation. It is thought that the bill will pass and that Governor Jones will sign it. All parties are delirious of "laying down."

Cross Resident: There is a constant stream of homeseekers pouring into Cross and the larger portion is making investments. The principal advantage of the surrounding country, the magnificent farming district, the immense wealth of the neighboring Indians, who for force trade here, the transient beauty of location, the pre-eminent assurance of future development; all these compel a business man to stop here.

There are nearly 1,000,000 acres of school land in the strip and adjacent reservations recently opened to settlement. Governor Ruffalo is daily receiving hundreds of letters from parties in all parts of the west and southwest "inquiring about the school lands, whether they are for sale, how to settle on them, etc. and for the information of the public the governor states that the school lands are not for sale and will not be until after the territory becomes a state. At present they can only be leased, and as soon as he receives his instructions from the secretary of the interior (within a few weeks of the farthest) he will advertise for bids for said lands upon a certain given date, all leases to be for three years. Payments may be made in cash or by notes of approved security, and all business connected with leasing must be transacted with the governor at Guthrie. No property will be gained by the person leasing any of the school lands before the time of leasing, and no provisions have yet been made whereby a settler can secure a second

lease at the expiration of the three years; but no doubt congress will make some just and equitable rule protecting both the settler and the school fund.

EXCHANGE EPITOMES.

For the Bull. In '92 the cow was raised. Though no one knew what 'twas about. "Give us a change," and often, too, "turn the cow out."

In '93 a different tune. For work was scarce and prices thin. "We've had a change," and often, too, "We've turned the cow out."

A Walking Gasometer.

From the Arkansas City Traveler. Dr. Pilcher received his appointment through the influence of Senator King. That alone is an evidence of unfitness for the place, on general principles. While the charge made against him by the imbecile children and employees may not be true as a whole, he is acknowledged by all to be coarse, unprofessional and a walking gasometer of profanity and vulgarity. The interest of the school demands his resignation.

A Stinging Reproof.

From the New York World. We are frank to confess, however stinging it may sound to the supercilious party flunkies who seem to assume that the president can do no wrong and must be supported right or wrong, that if the World had thought him capable of making such an appointment as that of Van Alen it would not have shown as much interest in his nomination and election as it did. And we believe we express the sentiments of tens of thousands of Americans in the late campaign. If this be treason, make the most of it.

Bloodhounds at the Pen.

From the State Journal. Warden Dick Chase of the state penitentiary is now prepared to capture with bloodhounds any prisoners who attempt to escape from that institution. The statement that bloodhounds had been taken to the penitentiary to be used for this purpose has for some unexplained reason been denied by the prison officials, but Sheriff John M. Wilkerson, who went to the penitentiary with Sheriff Smith to inspect the prisoners, says he saw the bloodhounds, and was told that they were to be used in capturing escaped prisoners.

True to Life.

From the "Rhythms of a Kansas Drug Store." There was a man in our town and he was full of schemes, upon a store box he would sit and discuss ways and means. He'd tell just how to run the state, the currency to reform, and how to get rid of the worst work was his thought from night till morn. He'd tell the farmers how to farm, the merchants how to sell, the lawyers how to plead their suits, the people to raise—well, and he was up on arithmetic, on "billions" he was great, he knew every thing by capiter, could big sums calculate. But now poor fellow, he has gone, left his hope he is in heaven, his brain gave way when he tried to prove fifty-eight more than sixty-seven.

The Hour of Populist Extremity.

From the Topeka Democrat. The Populists are getting alarmed, and with reason, over the political situation in Kansas. They see plainly the unwelcome shadow of defeat hanging over the November elections. They see that the Democratic vote, that swelled their victory in 1893, is shrunken, perhaps lost forever. They see also that there is an anti-administrative party in the Populist ranks in well nigh every county in Kansas. No wonder it is that the Populist leaders are alarmed, and that the spectacle is witnessed in the reform party of well nigh every state official away from duty on the stump. But now poor fellow, Jerry Simpson has been sent for in hot haste to take the stump; that the Illinois Populist orator, Taubeneck, has been employed to make a series of speeches in Kansas, etc. It is undeniably the hour of Populist extremity in this state.

INTERESTING CONVERSATION.

How One Bright Girl Amused Herself at a Stupid Luncheon.

"It is quite fatal to appear stupid and uninterested when you are out in society, you know," said the pretty girl to her husband. "I have just been to a luncheon and I have discovered a capital recipe against looking dull, which I will give you gratis. At Mrs. A's, the other day, I found myself at a big luncheon with a lot of older people present; and on taking our places at the table I was dismayed to find that one of my neighbors was an elderly woman and a total stranger, who turned her shoulder to me during a great part of the repast, and the other was Milly B., who is a dear girl, but has not an idea in her head. After the first few minutes had passed in total silence, a bright idea struck me. 'Milly,' I said suddenly, 'let's count; we will look just as if we were talking, and it's ever so much easier. When I leave off you begin.' And I began in my most vivacious manner. 'One, two, three, four, five, six, seven—then I paused, and Milly, showing her little white teeth with bona fide merriment, went on 'Eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and we both ended with a burst of genuine laughter."

"What a good time these girls are having! I heard one of the girls saying to her neighbor, rather enviously I thought, 'I wonder what they are talking about.'"—Chicago Tribune.

—Mrs. Tyke—"Doctor, I suffer dreadfully from dyspepsia." Dr. Kallowell—"Nonsense! You haven't got dyspepsia!" Mrs. Tyke—"No, but my husband has!"—Brooklyn Life.

—Tommy—"Mamma, I think it's awful funny to say baby is cuttin' her teeth. I think it'd be a heap better to say her teeth are cuttin' her gums."—Harper's Young People.

Memory.

Teacher—Define memory. Dull Boy—It's what we always has till we come to speak a piece.—Good News.

No Other Excuse Needed. Higgs—Why don't you buy one of these fashionable long-tailed coats? Briggs (after a painful pause)—Higgs, I am too short.—Chicago Tribune.

A New-Landmark Boy. "Johnny, get up; the sun has been up three hours."

"Let him; I don't have to shine for a living."—Truth.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—The United States produce 2,300 pounds of grain to each citizen; Canada, 1,500; Germany, 700; Scotland, 450 and England, 350.

—One-legged men, when they buy a pair of shoes, convert one of them into a dress shoe. Thus, if the right leg is gone, they drive a left last into the right shoe, moisten the leather, and allow the shoe to stand for a week. At the end of that time it has the shape of a left shoe.

—The Japanese tattooers not only picture dragons and flowers and mus-mees on the bodies of their patrons, but to meet the artistic demands of Europeans they now produce in colors an exact photograph of any cherished friend whose image the tattooed person may desire to have constantly with him.

—All roses were white in the Garden of Eden before the fall, says an old tradition. As Mother Eve strolled among the flowers, she kissed a white rose, and it blushed itself pink. When Eve was driven from the garden of Eden, the rose covered itself with prickles so that no profane hand might pluck its sweets.

—Charles Bogard, of Morrison, Pa., whose wife had died a few months ago, suspected that she had not been properly treated. He had the body disinterred and it was discovered that the unfortunate patient had been buried alive! Bunches of hair were clenched in her hands and her clothing was torn to shreds.

—Cycling has of late years made wonderful advances in Ireland. In the remotest districts of Connemara people may be seen to-day riding the latest form of pneumatic-tired machines. Roads in Ireland are, on the whole, very good for cycling, and the railways are so few and the service so bad that for people who want to get about much cycles are an absolute necessity.

—An orderly cat dwells in an office in South Manchester, Conn. A lady clerk gives it a piece of meat every day for a lunch, and first spreads a piece of paper on the floor before putting the meat there. The other day the lady forgot the meat hour; but the cat went to the waste basket, secured a piece of paper, spread it out on the floor for a tablecloth, and then meowed for her accustomed lunch.

—A contractor seeking a ten-inch driven well at Dorset, Del., has hit upon the plan of substituting a rotary motion for the direct blow of the pile-driver in sinking his pipes. After a pipe had been driven more than one hundred feet by the pile driver the other method was applied, and the well was sunk three feet in twenty minutes. The contractor is going to patent his invention if nobody has anticipated it.

—In a remote district of Alabama, inhabited largely by illicit distillers of whisky, the life of the people is not far removed from that of animals. None of them can read, they do not know what Sunday comes and the worst crime that can be committed in their estimation is to testify against a neighbor. The United States authorities find it almost impossible to convict these men because they swear for each other.

—There are many misconceptions about aluminum that are widespread, and which it seems difficult to correct in the public mind. Aluminum is not, section by section, a very strong metal. It is only one-half as strong as wrought iron. It has a very low elastic limit. It is not rigid, but bends under a transverse strain readily. It is in its alloys that its utility commences to appear. With eight to twelve per cent. of copper, or aluminum bronze, we have one of the most dense, finest grained and strongest metals known.

—The first party to reach the top of Mount Rainier this year made the trip a few weeks ago. It has been generally thought that it would be impossible to reach the summit this year because of the immense amount of snow that fell last winter. Dr. Joseph Felix, professor of geology in the university at Leipzig, who climbed Rainier a few days ago, pronounced it far more interesting than any of the mountains of Europe or of Mexico. Mount Rainier has seventeen glaciers, three large volcanic craters at its summit and several other craters along its sides.

—A most inflexible, upright, and, withal, a merciful judge presides in the city court of Savannah, Ga. His honor, Judge McDonnell, went to his physician on his way to court a few mornings since to have an injured arm dressed. The doctor detained him longer than he had expected, and the judge did not arrive in the court room until ten minutes after the hour for opening court. Said his honor as he took his seat on the bench: "In accordance with the rules of this court every officer who comes in late is subject to a fine. The clerk will therefore enter a fine of ten dollars against the court for tardiness. Owing to the fact, however, that this is the first time that this thing has happened, and also that the court had to be detained in order to have its arm dressed, the clerk will remit the fine."

How the Gorilla Walks.

The usual pictures of the gorilla do not represent him as I have seen him. He has not only a crouching habit, but he walks on the tips of his legs, and has the motion of most quadrupeds, using his right arm and left hind leg at the same time, and alternates with the left arm and right leg. It is not exactly a walk or a trot, but a kind of ambling gait, while the chimpanzee uses his arms as crutches, and lifts one foot from the ground a little in advance of the other. They do not place the palm of the hand on the ground, but use the back of the fingers from the second joint, and at times the one I second joint, and at times the one I second joint, and at times the one I second joint.

—The trenaometer is a device of Dr. Quintard, a Frenchman, for gauging the trembling of nervous people. A Minor Note. Kitty—And were you extremely fond of her? Tom—Yes, I was. Kitty—Oh, tell me all about it! Was it really a thrilling tale of love and passion? Tom—Yes; I did love her, and her father did the passion.—Truth.

Radiments First.

"Can your parrot talk?" "Not yet—he only swears."—Truth.

A Remarkable Man. Jason (in the billiard room)—Is this the kind of game you usually put up?

Dason—Oh, no, I always used to play—

Jason (facetiously)—A great deal better, of course.

Dason—As I was about to say, I always used to play much worse. This is the best game I ever played. (Jason recovers after the application of restoratives.)—Chicago Record.

JEWISH ROYAL BLOOD.

Reigning Houses of Europe That Have a Semitic Strain.

A remarkable feature in connection with the ancestry of all the reigning houses of Europe is the fact that nearly every one of them has strains of Semitic blood in the veins of its members. Alberca, queen of Sicily, from whom almost every one of the now reigning families are descended, having been a daughter of the old Hebrew banker, Portenai, who was the first of his race to be admitted to the ranks of the European aristocracy, Pope Leo IX, ennobling him in the year 1118. Later on one of his sons, who became converted to the Roman Catholic church, ascended the papal throne under the title of Anacletus II. This, however, by no means constitutes the only source of Jewish blood in the royal and imperial veins to-day. There are others of a far less remote character.

Thus, King Frederick, of Portugal, the grandfather of the present king, had himself as grandfather a Hungarian Hebrew named Kohary, whose daughter and heiress married Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg. King Carlos, of Portugal, is therefore, of indubitably Jewish descent, and so, too, is Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, whose features are remarkably Hebrew, and who is a grandson of old Kohary's heiress. A second of the latter's grandsons, Duke Philip, of Saxe-Coburg, is wedded to the eldest daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, while a third, Augusta by name, married a daughter of the late Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil. It is one of the grand-daughters of the Kohary heiress who is wedded to the Archduke Joseph of Austria, while another has become the wife of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria, the brother of the empress of Austria and of the ex-queen of Naples. Queen Victoria's favorite son-in-law, Prince Henry of Ratzenburg, is a great grandson of a converted Jew named Hauke, established in Poland, and whose son won his way into the favor of the grand duke Constantine of Russia.

And apropos of this Jewish descent, let me add in conclusion the astounding fact that the country which is distinguished above all others for animosities toward the Jewish race, namely, Russia, is precisely the very one where the vein of Hebrew blood is the strongest in the blue blood of its aristocracy. There is not a single family of the higher grades of the nobility in the czar's empire which has not at one time or another during the last two centuries, allied itself with a member of the four great princely houses of Bragagnin, Davidoff, Imeritinski and Minskanski. Now, each of these claims to be descended in an unbroken and direct line from the Biblical King David, and, like the Georgian princely family of Gurjel, are proud above everything else of their Jewish ancestry. Under the circumstances their undisguised antipathy to the unfortunate Hebrew subjects of the czar appears, to say the least, to be illogical.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE PEOPLE OF LAPLAND.

Civilization at Its Worst Is Preferable to Life Among Them.

The Lapps have reconciled me to civilization. They are as cunning and sharp as they can be and not in the least good natured, but somehow manage to live together without flying at each other's throats. In all instances they are not fighters. I saw a few comely young women and a few crones with really intelligent and interesting faces, and some beautiful infants. But the men, without a single exception, were hideous, bow-legged dwarfs. The deteriorating influences of dirt and marring in-and-in they add that of drink. The wife of a drunken husband is allowed, without the formality of divorce, to leave him and take a sober one, or to neglect him for one that suits her better. All have a talent for making money, and they hoard what they scrape together. The peculiar bad smell of a Lapp settlement is a compound of the smells in summer of shambles, dirty dairies, dirty kennels and of gatherings of dirty human creatures. Bluebottle flies swarm on the reindeer hides and on bladders filled with reindeer's blood that are out in the sun to dry. Their bite is venomous and may be fatal, except to Lapps. The huts reek with foulness unmentionable.

It seemed counter to the fitness of things for creatures of such beauty as reindeer to be subject to those frightful dwarfs. A herd of nineteen hundred were fettered down by dogs from the sleds for us to see. They were pictures and so gentle that they would stand to be petted. The dogs were wanted, to when the reindeer were wanted to go and fetch them. Off they went by themselves. In about half an hour we saw them with their charges, come down a mountain and twice ford a river on their way to the enclosure where they usually came to be milked. I was offered a bowl of the milk, but the wooden vessel holding it was so filthy that I declined. However, a Norwegian milked a doe in a drinking horn he had with him and let me taste the contents and offered me a draught, which I took. It was like the richest and sweetest cream, and I suppose, it is just the beverage for a cold climate. A deep draught will give one indigestion. Lapps themselves cannot drink much of it at a time. Dairies on the fids for supplying tinned reindeer's cream to the Paris market would, I have no doubt, be a financial success. A teaspoonful of it would go further than a teaspoonful of cow cream, and be more palatable.—London Truth.

A Hint to the Unmarried.

Birdie McGinnis—I hear that the young gentlemen to whom you are engaged is ten years younger than you. Miss Elderly—Yes, he is ten years younger than I am. I suppose you think I should have refused him, but that's all you know about it. The right time to marry is before they are old enough to know any better.—Texas Siftings.

His Experience.

"Woman's superiority to man lies in her greater intellectuality," said Mrs. Suffrage Progress with an emphasis.

"Yes," said her husband, humbly, "I always thought it was in her mind."—Detroit Tribune.

Just the Man Wanted.

There is another man who ought to be asked to throw some light on the financial situation with a view to straightening out the kinks. He encountered a Nebraska cyclone recently and when the affair blew over he said the cyclone took both of his stockings off without removing his boots. A man like that can put the government stamp on 10 cents' worth of silver and make it worth a dollar without half trying.—Detroit Journal.

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